Approved For Release 2001/08/08 : CIA-RDP79T00865A0018001600012-6/<

Secret

No Foreign Dissem



STAFF NOTES:

Middle East Africa South Asia

Secret

346 No. 0858/75 September 23, 1975

Approved For Release 200 1908 08 6 CHARB P 7 T 00865 A001800160001-6

Warning Notice Sensitive Intelligence Sources and Methods Involved

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Classified by 010725
Exempt from general declassification schedule of E.O. 11652, exemption category: § 58(1), (2), and (3)
Automatically declassified on: Date Impossible to Determine

MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA - SOUTH ASIA

This publication is prepared for regional specialists in the Washington community by the Middle East - Africa Division. Office of Current Intelligence, with occasional contributions from other offices within the Directorate of Intelligence. Comments and queries are welcome. They should be directed to the authors of the individual articles.

CONTENTS

USSR-Bangladesh:	Soviets	Receive	Bengalee	
Envoy				

Sept 23, 1975

25X6

USSR-Bangladesh

Soviets Receive Bengalee Envoy

The Bengalee government sent a special envoy to Moscow last week for three days of talks with Soviet officials. The visit seems to have been intended mainly to reassure the Soviets that the new government is sincere about wanting to continue to cooperate with Moscow.

Up to now, at least, the Soviets seem to have been of two minds in assessing the import of recent events in Bangladesh. The Soviet who heads the Pakistan-Bangladesh section at the Oriental Studies Institute recently told a Western official that the coup was the result of a personal vendetta between Mujib and the coup leaders (this was indeed one of the causes of the coup) and that there was no significant external involvement. He was quite relaxed about China's early recognition of the new government, arguing that the coup had probably advanced it only by a matter of months.

The chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's South Asian Division took a less sanguine line. He hinted that the majors who had instigated the coup were working for "someone" and wondered aloud why China, after waiting three years, had chosen the present moment to recognize Bangladesh.

The Foreign Ministry official was new to his job and has spent most of his career on Far East, not South Asian, matters. His remarks are, however, more in keeping with Soviet press coverage of the Bangladesh situation since the coup and probably reflect views held by other influential people within the USSR. Moscow has dealt with the new regime as though nothing had changed, but it has kept up a steady drumbeat of propaganda to try to ensure that the new Bengalee government hews closely to Mujib's foreign policies. (CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1A

Approved For Release 2001/08/08 : CIA-RDP79T00865A001800160001-6 Secret

Secret